

July 4, 1776

Declaration of Independence
was adopted in Philadelphia
and printed copies were
immediately distributed
throughout the 13 colonies
these copies bore only the names
of John Hancock, President of
Congress, and Charles Thomson,
its secretary

Aug 1776

Another copy of the Declaration of Independence, inscribed by hand on sheepskin was presented to Congress for signing.

This unique document was then placed in the custody of Charles Thomson.

1776

1912 Dates J-BK

(1746-1817) THADDEUS KOSCIUSKO

Polish general and patriot. Born in
SIECHNOWICE in Lithuania. Became
a Captain in Polish Army, left the
Army & went to America (1776)

Made a Colonel of Engineers by
recommendation of Benjamin Franklin
(1776). Served under Gates in 1777. Was
Chief Engineer in constructing the fortifications
at West Point. Was adjutant to General

Washington. Served as engineer-in-chief during General Greene's southern Campaign (1780-1781). Was brevetted brigadier general and received the thanks of Congress for services rendered during the war. Returned to Poland (1786) and reentered the Polish Army. A monument has been erected to his memory at West Point.

1776
(1756-1818) HENRY LEE

American soldier & statesman. Born at LEESYLVANIA, Va. Known as "LIGHT HORSE HARRY" for his daring and activity in the Revolutionary War. Noted especially for his capture of the British Post at Paulus Hook and his service with Gen. Greene's Army in the south. Member of Va. State Legislature (1789-1791). Gov of Va. (1792-1795)

Commended the militia which quelled
Whiskey Rebellion in Pennsylvania (1794)
Federalist representative in Congress (1799-1801)
Delivered there the funeral oration
for Washington, containing the famous
words,

"FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE,
FIRST IN TIME, HEARTS OF HIS
COUNTRYMEN."

Aug. 27, 1776

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Long Island

During the Amer. Revolution, the British desired to capture New York, but wished first to gain Brooklyn Heights, a strongly fortified American position opposite New York. After a stubborn fight the Americans were obliged to fall back, two of their ablest leaders being captured. That evening Washington arrived with reinforcements, but as

the British did not attack them, he quietly transferred his troops to Manhattan Island to protect New York.

1776

1912 Dates J-BK

(1750-1806) HENRY KNOX

An American soldier. Born in Boston.
Entered Continental Army as aide to
General Ward at the Battle of Bunker
Hill (1775) Became colonel of artillery (1775)
Brigadier general and Chief of Artillery (1776)
Major general (1782). Received surrender
of New York City from Sir Henry Corleton (1783)
Became commander-in-chief of the Army
(1783-1784). Was 1st sec. of War in

in Washington's Cabinet (1785-1795) .
Died in Thomaston, Maine (1806)

Aug. 27, 1776
1729-1814

1912 Dates J-BK

SIR WILLIAM HOWE

British soldier in American War of Independence. He led the British at Bunker Hill. He succeeded General Gage in 1775. He led ~~the~~ ^{the} Long Island (Aug. 23, 1776). He led at White Plains (Oct. 28, 1776). He captured Ft. Mifflin & Lee. On Sept 11, 1777 he fought at Brandywine and occupied Philadelphia. He resigned and was succeeded by Sir Henry Clinton

Sep 16, 1776

1912 Dates J-BK

HARLEM HEIGHTS

Small divisions of the British Army which occupied New York City attacked the Americans at Harlem Heights near New York City, and although both American leaders were killed in the skirmish, the British were defeated.

Nov. 16, 1776

FORT WASHINGTON

Ft. Washington, a very important position just north of New York City was held by a division of Washington's men under Colonel MAGAW. The British commanded by HOWE marched against it with a large Army and after an active bombardment compelled its surrender and took 2,600 prisoners.

And all the ammunition

1912 Dates J-BK

Oct. 11, 13, 1776

Lake Champlain

The American fleet of 37 vessels commanded by Benedict Arnold, encountered the British fleet of 38 well equipped vessels under Captain PRINGLE on Lake Champlain, near Plattsburg. When the fighting ceased at dark on Oct. 11, the badly damaged American boats broke through the British line and sailed for Crown Point. CARLETON with a squadron

from Quebec pursued the Americans & on
the 13th overtook them. Only 6 boats of the
fleet escaped after these encounters
with the British.